

NOTES ON PARASITES OF *EPARGYREUS TITYRUS* FABRICIUS.

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A considerable number of larvæ of *Epargyreus tityrus* Fabricius were collected at Flushing, N. Y., during the latter part of September, 1920, in an endeavor to obtain some of the parasites of this species of butterfly. One of the larvæ died and dropped from its nest of leaves of the locust tree and in its place there were a number of small, fuzzy, white cocoons. These cocoons were placed in a cloth covered jelly glass with a little sand in the bottom and a few small sticks placed upright for the insects to crawl on upon emergence, and kept in a warm room. About once in two weeks a little water was poured on the cloth covering the top of the glass which, of course, went through and slightly moistened the sand in the bottom.

The adults began to emerge from the cocoons on December 22, thirteen emerging that day, twelve on December 23, two on December 24, two on December 25, one on December 26, two on December 27, four on December 28, two on December 29, and one on January 2, a total of thirty-nine. They did not seem to care to crawl up on the sticks placed in the glass for that purpose, but seemed to prefer to crawl up on the side of the glass just above the sand or to remain on the sand itself. They made no attempt to fly when disturbed but merely dropped off the side of the glass or ran down to the sand. Several more clusters of these cocoons of the parasite were found within the cocoons spun by the *tityrus* larvæ in the sphagnum moss at the bottom of the breeding cage, the larvæ having been destroyed after spinning the cocoons, but before pupation. These parasites proved to be *Apanteles argynnidis*, described by C. V. Riley in Scudder's *Butterflies of New England*, 1889, Volume 3, page 1904, bred from *Argynnis cybele* Fabricius, by W. H. Edwards.